Monkey Microbes and Human Health: Putting health disparities into an evolutionary context



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Gut microbiota

 in the
A.

Nutrition



Immune function



Mental state

The Gut Microbiota

- Implicated in:
 - Hypertension
 - Asthma
 - Cardiovascular Disease
 - Obesity
 - Cancer
 - And more...

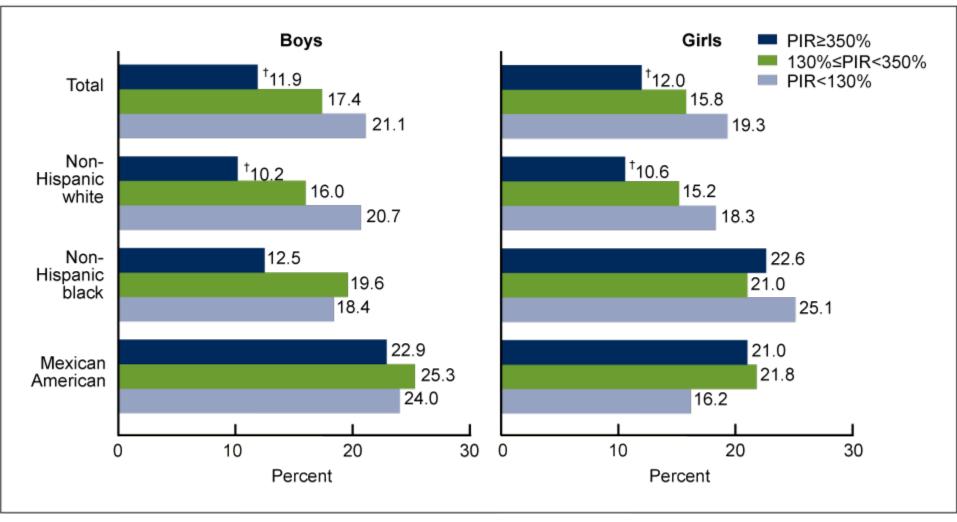


Health Disparities

- Apparent in:
 - Hypertension
 - Asthma
 - Cardiovascular Disease
 - Obesity
 - Cancer
 - And more...



How important are gut microbes for understanding patterns of health inequality across populations? Figure 1. Prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents aged 2–19 years, by poverty income ratio, sex, and race and ethnicity: United States, 2005–2008



[†]Significant trend.

NOTES: PIR is poverty income ratio. Persons of other race and ethnicity included in total.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005–2008.

Nature **444**, 1027-1031 (21 December 2006) | <u>doi</u>:10.1038/nature05414; Received 8 October 2006; Accepted 7 November 2006

An obesity-associated gut microbiome with increased capacity for energy harvest

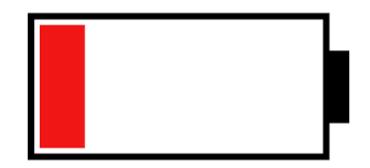
Peter J. Turnbaugh¹, Ruth E. Ley¹, Michael A. Mahowald¹, Vincent Magrini², Elaine R. Mardis^{1,2} & Jeffrey I. Gordon¹



Increased SCFA Production → More Energy to Host



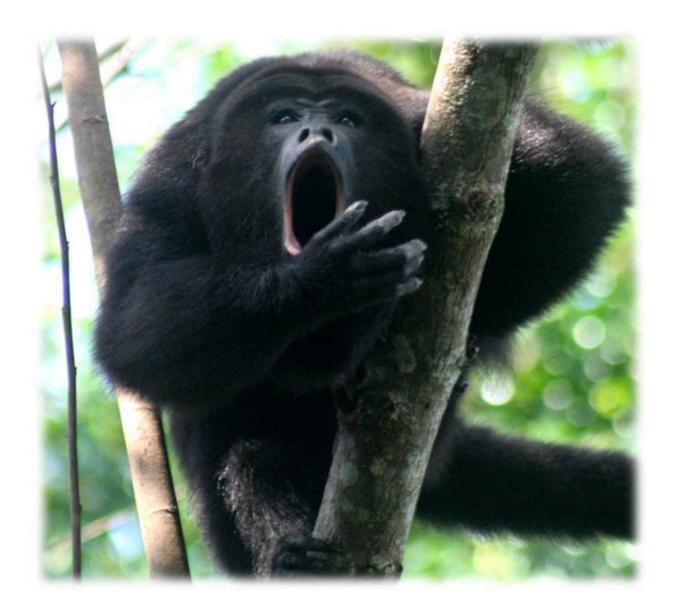




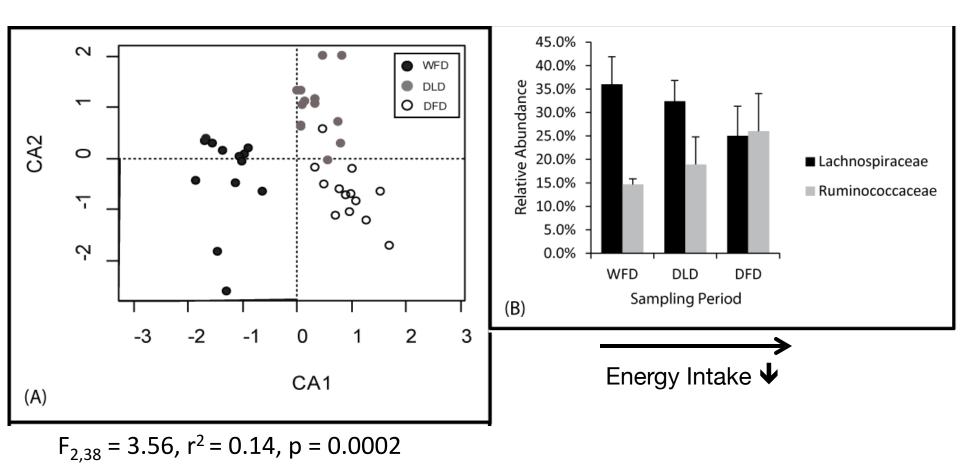








Gut Microbes Compensate Across Seasons



Amato et al. 2015, Microbial Ecology

Gut Microbes Compensate For Life History

Juveniles

 Characterized by Firmicutes (Faecalibacterium, Roseburia, Ruminococcus)

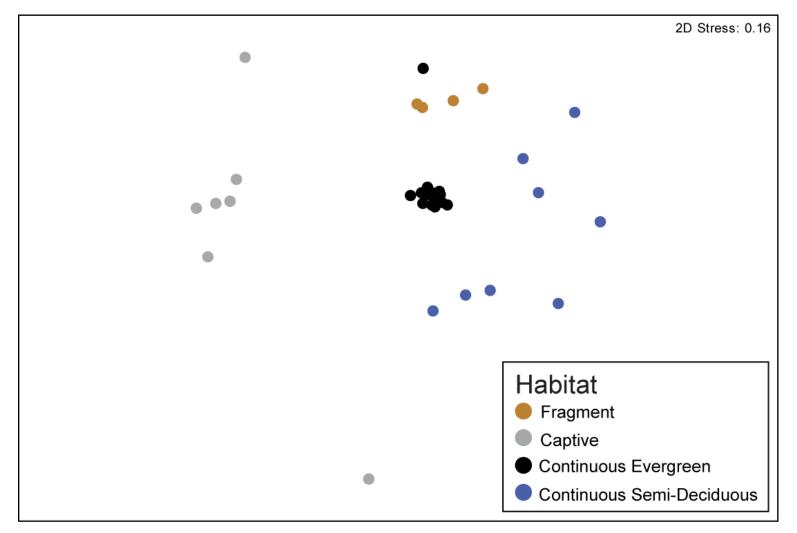
- Adult Females
 - High Firmicutes:Bacteroidetes ratio
 - Characterized by *Lactococcus*



Amato et al. 2014, AJPA

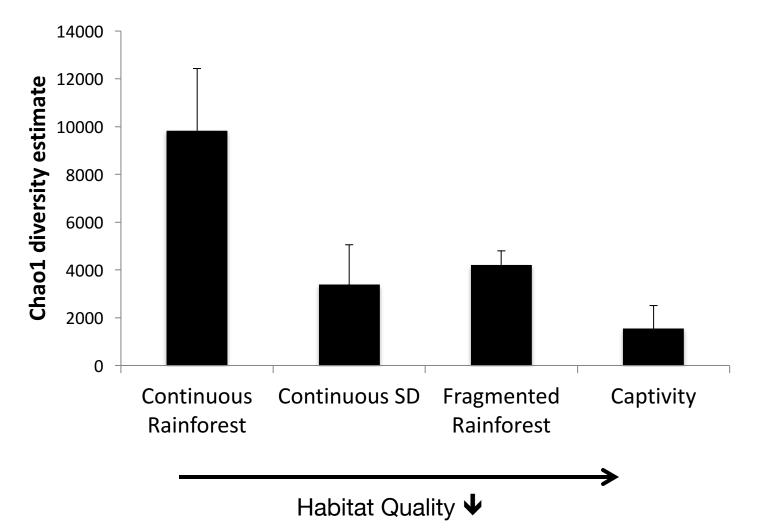
Do these apparently beneficial relationships break down?

Gut Microbes Degraded With Habitat Disturbance



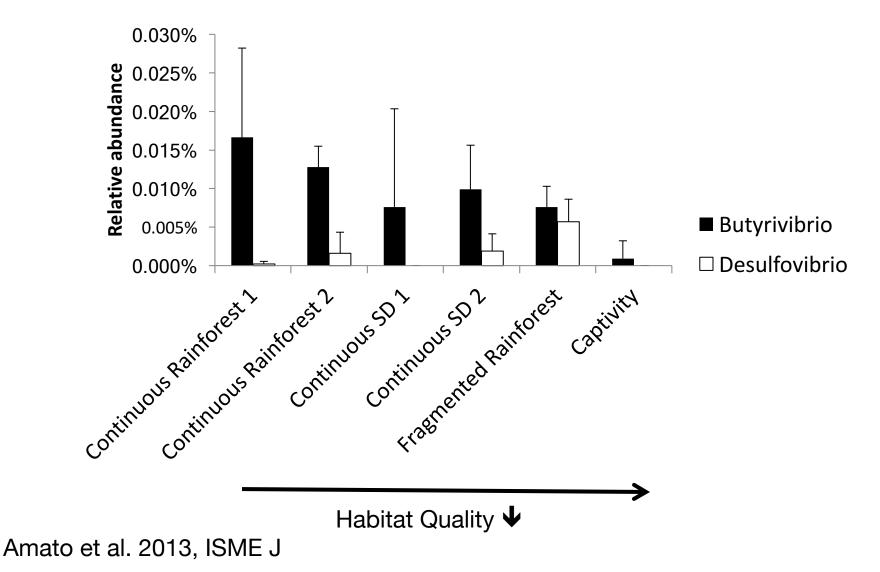
Amato et al. 2013, ISME J

Gut Microbes Degraded With Habitat Disturbance

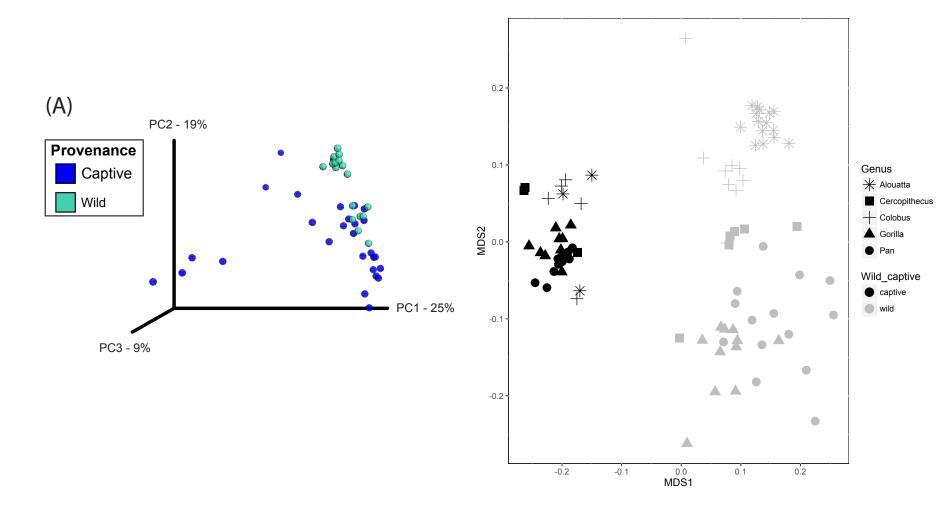


Amato et al. 2013, ISME J

Gut Microbes Degraded With Habitat Disturbance



Extreme Case: Captivity in Primates



Amato et al. 2016, GECCO

Frankel et al. in prep

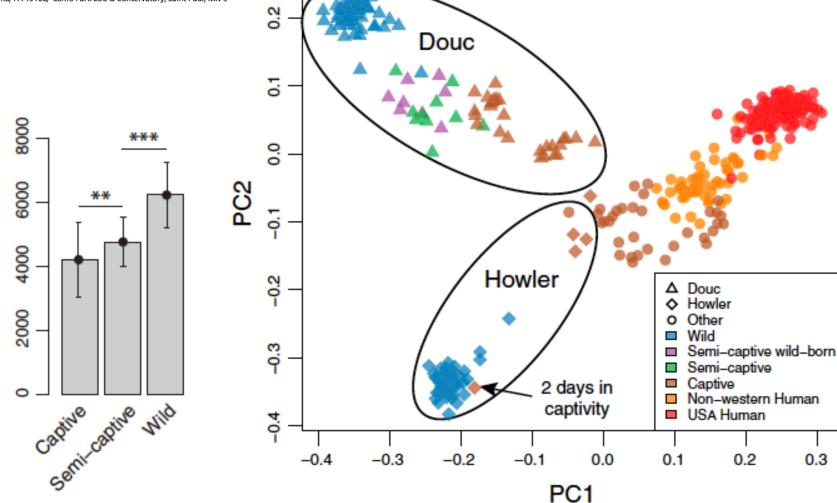


Captivity humanizes the primate microbiome

Jonathan B. Clayton^{a,b}, Pajau Vangay^c, Hu Huang^c, Tonya Ward^d, Benjamin M. Hillmann^e, Gabriel A. Al-Ghalith^c, Dominic A. Travis^f, Ha Thang Long^{b,g}, Bui Van Tuan^b, Vo Van Minh^h, Francis Cabanaⁱ, Tilo Nadlerⁱ, Barbara Toddes^k, Tami Murphy^I, Kenneth E. Glander^m, Timothy J. Johnson^a, and Dan Knights^{d,e,1}

^aDepartment of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN 55108; ^bGreenViet Biodiversity Conservation Center, Danang 59000, Vietnam; Bioinformatics and Computational Biology, University of Minnesota Minnesota Minnesota Minnesota Phintechnology Institute University

of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN 55108; eDepartment of Computer Science ar Veterinary Population Medicine, University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN Environment and Biology, Danang University of Education, Danang 590(Singapore; ^jEndangered Primate Rescue Center, Cuc Phuong National Pa Philadelphia, PA 19108; ¹Como Park Zoo & Conservatory, Saint Paul, MN 5 NC 27708



Estimated OTU richness (Chao-1 estimator)

А

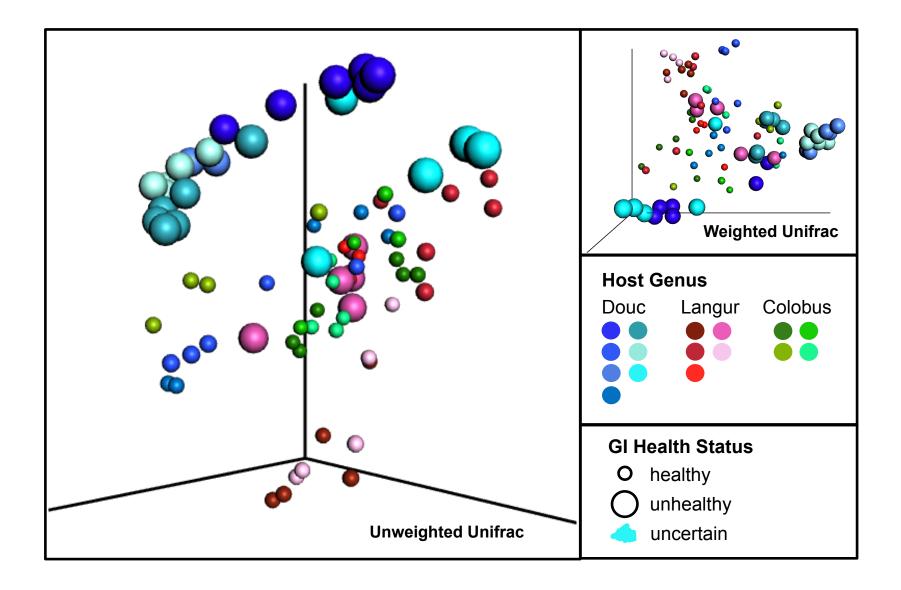
8000

6000

4000

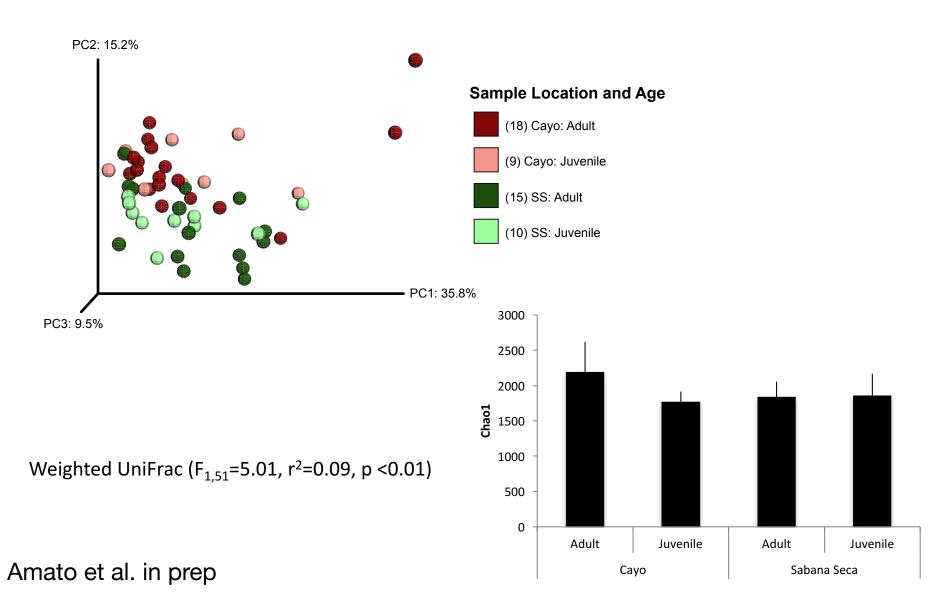
2000

SAN



Amato et al. 2016, GECCO

Not just diet...





Probably...but we need more data

PLoS One. 2014 Mar 11;9(3):e90731. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0090731. eCollection 2014.

Seasonal variation in human gut microbiome composition.

Davenport ER¹, Mizrahi-Man O¹, Michelini K¹, Barreiro LB¹, Ober C¹, Gilad Y¹.

Science. 2017 Aug 25;357(6353):802-806. doi: 10.1126/science.aan4834.

Seasonal cycling in the gut microbiome of the Hadza hunter-gatherers of Tanzania.

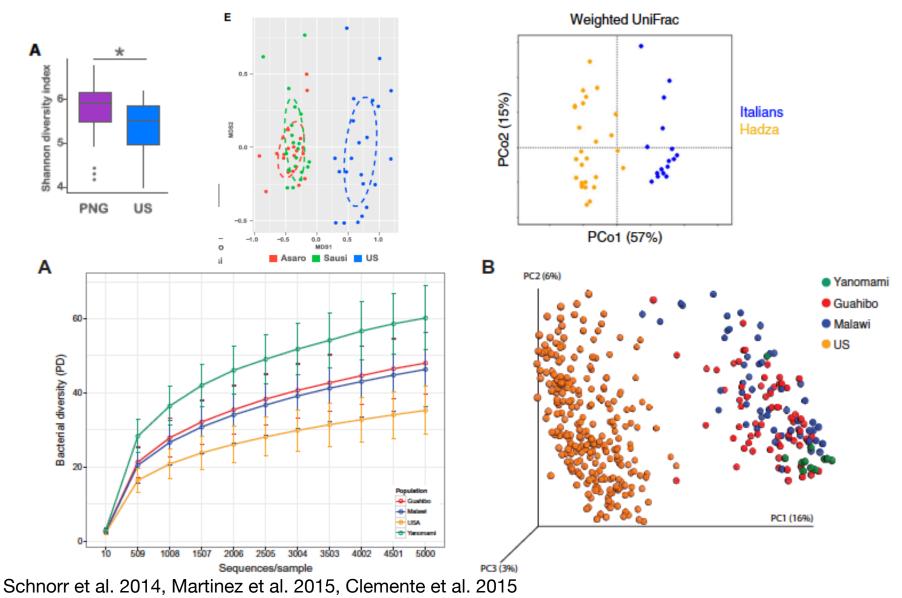
Smits SA¹, Leach J^{2,3}, Sonnenburg ED¹, Gonzalez CG⁴, Lichtman JS⁴, Reid G⁵, Knight R⁶, Manjurano A⁷, Changalucha J⁷, Elias JE⁴, Dominguez-Bello MG⁸, Sonnenburg JL¹.

<u>Cell.</u> 2012 Aug 3;150(3):470-80. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2012.07.008.

Host remodeling of the gut microbiome and metabolic changes during pregnancy.

Koren O¹, Goodrich JK, Cullender TC, Spor A, Laitinen K, Bäckhed HK, Gonzalez A, Werner JJ, Angenent LT, Knight R, Bäckhed F, Isolauri E, Salminen S, Ley RE.

Industrialization and the Gut Microbiota



What about mismatch situations?

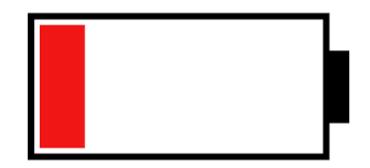
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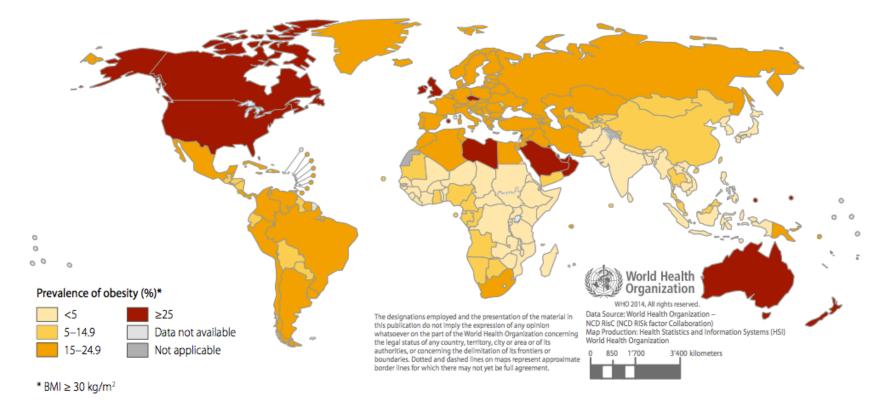
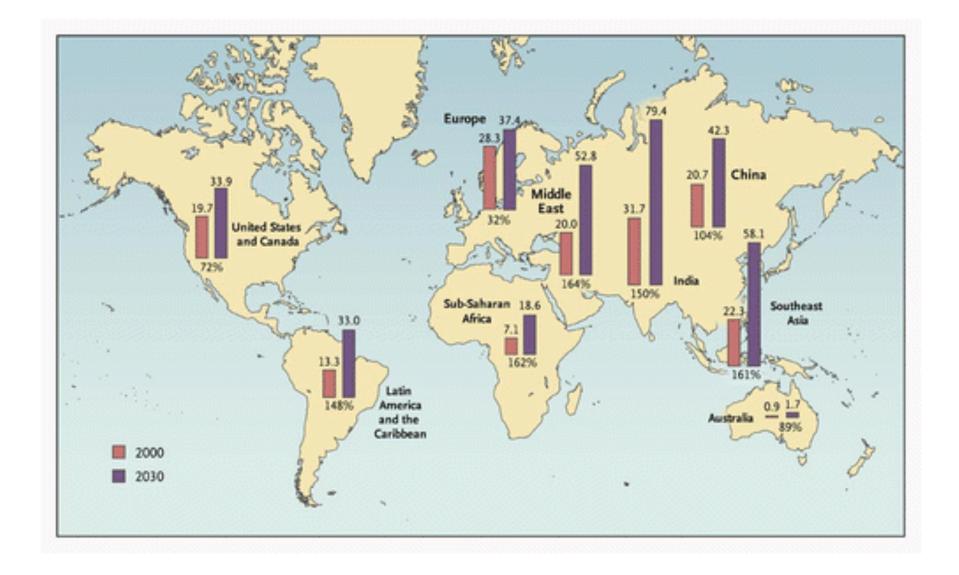


Fig. 7.1 Age-standardized prevalence of obesity in men aged 18 years and over (BMI ≥30 kg/m²), 2014



Hossain et al. 2007

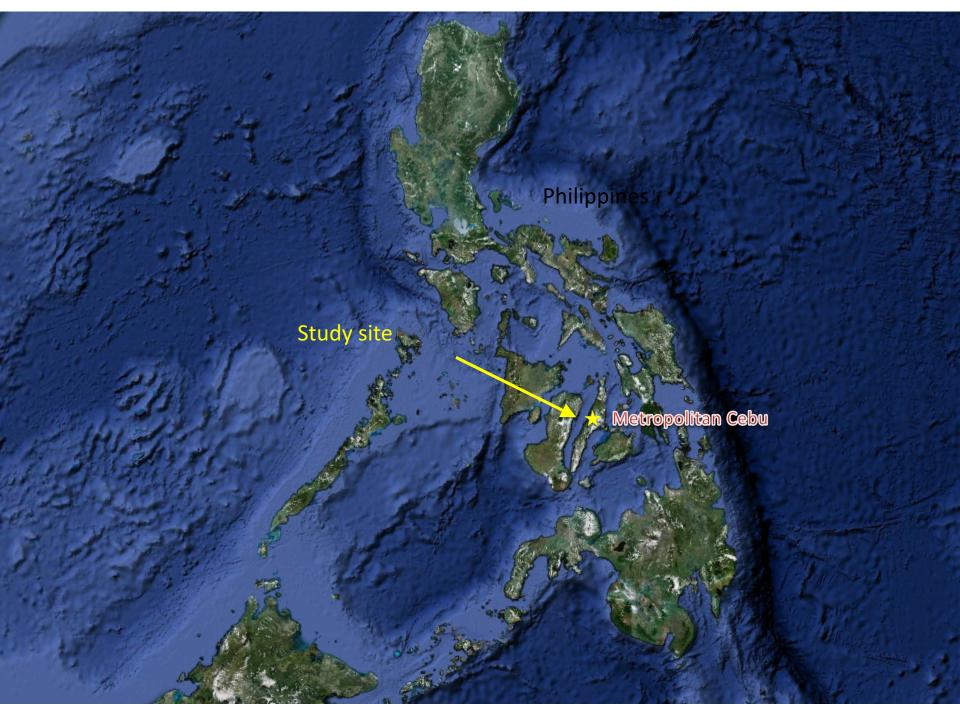


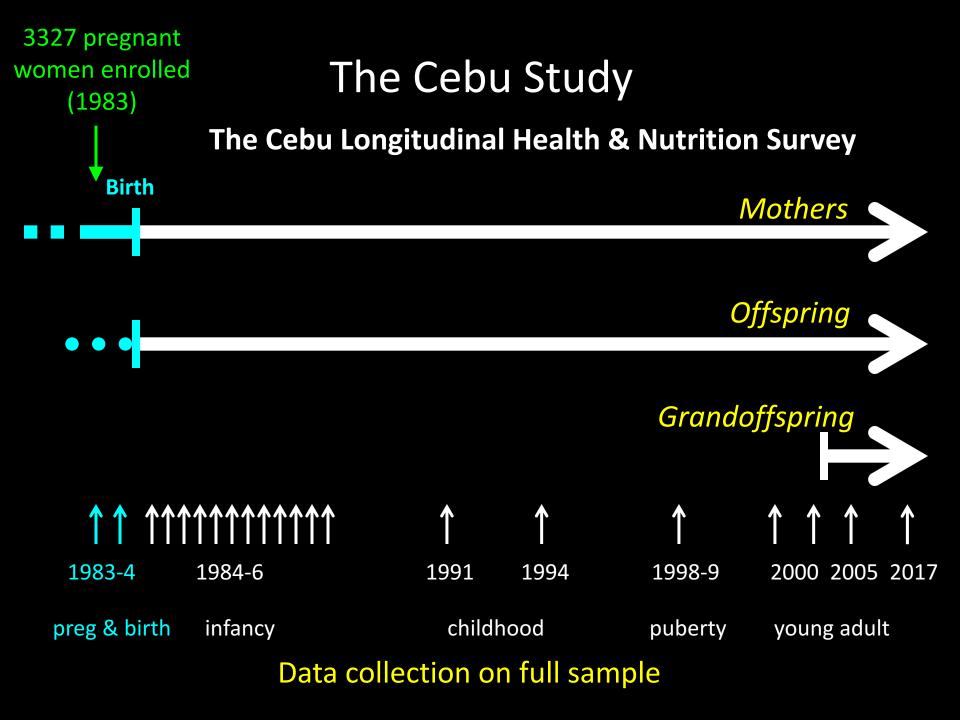


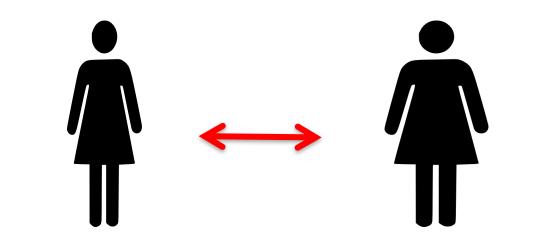
Major Questions

 Does a maternal history of undernutrition in early life lead to a energy-efficient gut microbiota in adulthood?

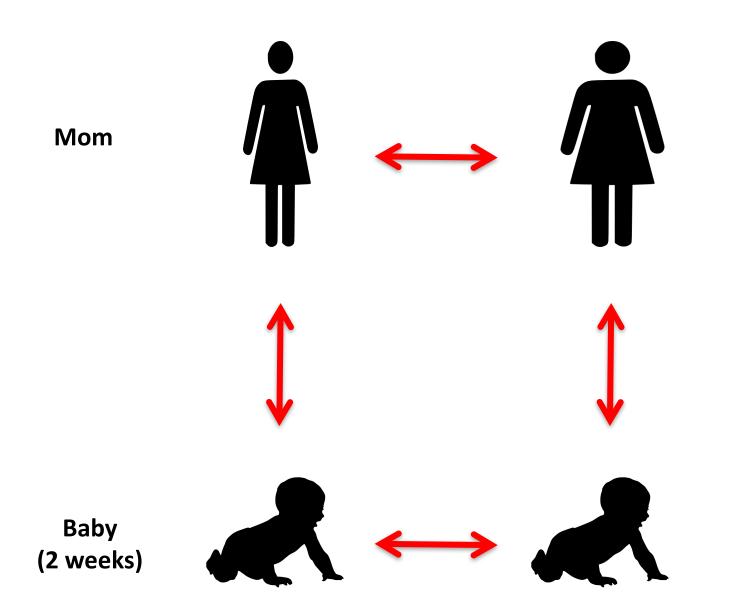
 Can these microbial traits be passed to infants and affect health outcomes (particularly if the nutritional environment shifts)?

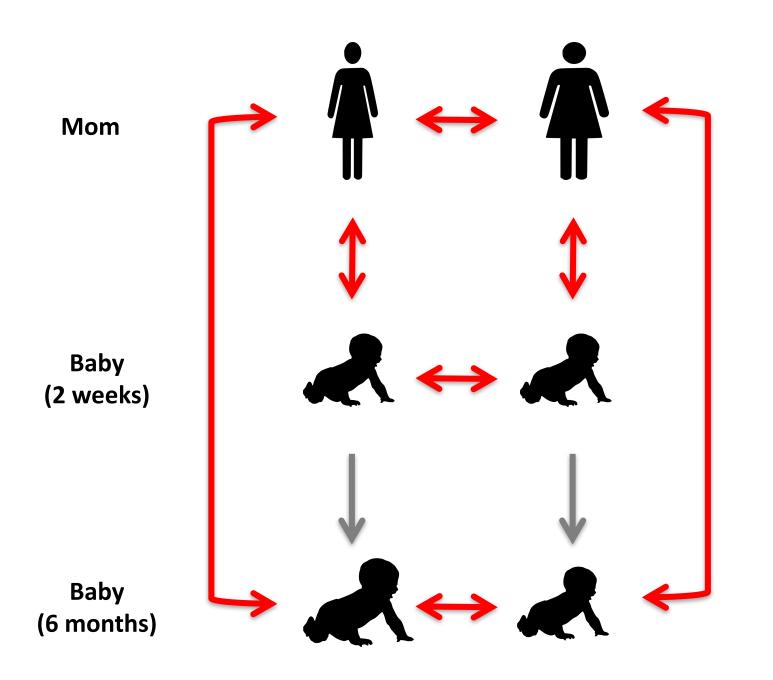






Mom





Final Thoughts

- To understand what is 'wrong' with the microbiome when there are health issues, we need to:
 - Understand what was evolutionarily 'right'
 - Understand what perturbations have altered the system
- Studies of human populations are critical
- Non-human primates give us an even broader context

Thank you!



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